World War I (chapter 23) – A war that had every major European nation and America. Importance was that this war had nearly destroyed Europe and helped America with an industrial boom.

Franz Ferdinand (pg.614) – the next Archduke to become the heir of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. His importance was that his assassination by a Serbian nationalist; had caused European nations to one support side, which caused World War I.

The *Lusitania* and the *Sussex* (pg.615) – the *Lusitania* was a British passenger liner while the *Sussex* was a French steamer. The importance of these vessels was that they had been attacked by Germany, carrying American passengers which helped to put America in WWI.

Election of 1916 (pg.615) – in this election, there were two candidates, Wilson (Democrat), Hughes (Republican), Benson (socialist; not really a main one). Importance was that in this election, Americans would decide on having this war or not.

Zimmermann Telegram (pg.616) – a telegram intercepted by Wilson, he found out that Mexico may join the war (Arthur Zimmermann) by allowing Mexico to re-claim their lost land from America.

Bolshevik Revolution (pg.617) – a revolution in Russia, which was successful and had a new government. Importance was that the leader because of this revolution, V. I. Lenin had removed itself from the war, causing Germany to produce more soldiers.

Selective Service Act (pg.617) – a national draft act during WWI. Importance was that this had raised 3 million soldiers; and together with 2 million volunteers, they became the American Expeditionary Force.

John Pershing (pg.618) – a general who had recently been leading the American pursuit of Pancho Villa. Importance was that he made significant numbers of American ground troops available for battle; general during WWI.

Chateau-Thierry (pg.619) – An area of France, fifty miles away from Paris. Importance was that this area was about to be taken by German forces, the US stopped the advances.

Meuse-Argonne Offensive (pg.619) – the US fighting force advancing against the Germans in the Argonne forest. Importance was that this showed that Germany was about to be invaded.

The *Dreadnought* (pg.620) – a British battleship, equipped with new technology, such as turbine propulsion, electrical light and power, etc. Importance was that this was an example of the advancing warfare technology.

Council of National Defense (pg.621) – a council made by Wilson, it composed of the cabinet and a Civilian Advisory Commission. Importance was that they tried to meet war needs; a similar group was the War Industries Board except that also tried to rationalize the economy.

The National War Labor Board (pg.622) – another labor group; established in April 1918. Importance was that they tried to resolve labor disputes, and provide rights for workers, such as eight-hour days, equal pay and work, etc.

Ludlow Massacre (pg.623) – the killing of some members of the NWLB (above). Importance was that showed that the war had not discouraged the killing (eleven children died).

The “Great Migration” (pg.623) – a migration of blacks in the South to the North, was basically a “push” and “pull” example. Importance was that this created race riots in the North.

Women’s Peace Party (pg.624) – a party for (partly) women’s suffrage, started in 1915 by Carrie Chapman Catt. Importance was that this was the most active and widespread peace activism in America to stop the US from intervening in WWI (failed).

CPI (pg.625) – the Committee on Public Information, directed by a Denver journalist, George Creel. Importance was that they had supported the war and caused the Espionage Act (allowed the government to make penalties for spying/sabotage/obstruction of war effort).

Sedition Act (pg.625) – Allowed officials to prosecute anyone who criticized the government or the president. Importance was that this was a more radical version of the Espionage Act, but was a fool-proof version.

The American Protective League (pg.628) – an organization with 250,000 to protect “respectable” members of society. Importance was that groups like this had tried to make any people in society “American”, there was abuse of many people, such as German-Americans and Jews.

The Fourteen Points (pg.628) – The principles for which Wilson believed what the nation was fighting for. Importance was that these caused Wilson’s proposals for what to do, but they had serious flaws.

Lenin’s Challenge (pg.629) – the challenge was that Lenin, of the Bolshevik government in Russia, had made his own statement of war aims that were similar to Wilson’s. Importance was that this showed that Lenin was a competitor in the effort to lead the postwar order.

“The Big Four” (pg.629) – the leaders of the Allied nations (Great Britain, France, Italy, US). Importance was that they had tried to gain control of the negotiations of treaty of Versailles (ended WWI).

League of Nations (pg.630) – a national organization to oversee world affairs and prevent future wars. Importance was that this would try to stop any major wars from breaking out.

Henry Cabot Lodge (pg.631) – a senator of MA, was a close friend of Roosevelt and had a hatred of Wilson. Importance was that he tried to stop the treaty of Versailles from occurring.

Steelworker’s Strike (pg.633) – a strike that happened in Sep. 1919, had 350,000 steelworkers that demanded an eight –hour work day and recognition of their union. Importance was that the AFL had nearly been destroyed, only after ten years did they recover.

Chicago Race Riots (pg.635) – riots that began when a black teenager had drifted to a white beach where he was stoned and drowned. Importance was that riots like these had caused deaths and left people homeless.

The American Communist Party (pg.636) – a party that began as a result of the Communist International (a formation of people trying to make a communist government in countries), they had caused America to be in a panic (the Red Scare), the Palmer Raids had tried to uncover weapons of the party, though there was little found.

Sacco and Vanzetti (pg.637) – two Italian immigrants. Importance was that they were anarchists and in their trial, there was public support (a good amount) for these two people.